As a matter of design, the memorial would introduce a major focal point at a location never intended to have one and would constitute a serious deviation from the McMillan Plan-indeed, a grotesque deviation, the likes of which we have heretofore never seen come to fruition. The extent of space between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial, as well as the distinctness of its two parts, separated by Seventeenth Street, represents more than an apt representation of the vastness and complexity of American space; it is an essential open ground for those two symbols of America's greatest leaders and of American greatness. Any substantial intervention, especially one on the scale of the proposed memorial, would hideously violate that order, detracting from both the established landmarks and also from itself. The Mall is not a commercial pleasure ground—despite some attempts to make it one. The whole meaning of one of the greatest civic spaces that exists anywhere in the world today will be irreparably cheapened by any proposed scheme for a major memorial on this site.

Perhaps most significantly of all is the terrible symbolic message conveyed by siting a memorial to any war on the Mall's primary axis. It may be argued, of course, that World War II had transcendent importance for the nation and its position internationally, but no war should be accorded so pivotal a place in the national capital. Is this not more a siting characteristic to dictatorships—Napoleon's Paris; Hitler's Berlin? Any number of messages can be read into this locational strategy, the great majority of them dis-

tasteful for a democracy.

I would like to end on a personal note, for while I was born after World War II. it was very much a part of my youth. My father served with distinction as executive officer, then as commanding officer, of two Naval repair bases in the South Pacific. Early on I learned from him and from others how important that conflict was and how profoundly it had reshaped the world. It sickens me to think of an event of this order of magnitude degraded by what appears to be a press for expeditious resolution. The site of the memorial should not spark the kind of amazement and anger it is doing from reasonable, well-informed, and intelligent people all over the country. The legacy deserves better. Cannot the imagination and resourcefulness be found to place this memorial in a really magnificent site, fully appropriate to its place in American history?

Sincerely,

RICHARD LONGSTRETH,
Professor of American Civilization, George
Washington University, First Vice President.

•

## 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN AND CARMELLA GANDOLFO

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate John Giovanni and Carmella Seminerio Gandolfo of Lynbrook, NY. After 50 years of love, hard work and spirit, the two are about to renew their marriage vows and celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. As I remark on this union, created in Aragona, Sicily, half a century ago, I must comment that their unconditional love for each other is equal to the one they share for their community.

John and Carmella reside in Lynbrook where John is now retired from the construction industry and Carmella is a dedicated homemaker. Mr. and Mrs. Gandolfo have been blessed with three children, and five grandchildren. Family and friends see the couple as a tower of strength, support, understanding, and limitless love. They have passed these same attributes on to their loved ones, creating a model family that is admired by their community. Their marriage serves as a milestone to be duplicated by others.

This record does not do justice to commemorate the longevity of such an event of triumph, tenacity, and joy. John and Carmella's marriage embodies what all citizens should try to achieve, and captures the true meaning of love and citizenship. Once again, I would like to congratulate John and Carmella on their joyous day. I hope these renewed vows will add another 50 years of fortune to their lives.

## BETTY SHABAZZ

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, tragedy has beset the family of Malcolm X and Betty Shabazz with such abundance that I doubt few of us can comprehend their grief.

Yesterday, Betty Shabazz the proud

educator and activist wife of the late Malcolm X. died of complications that ensued after she suffered burns over 80 percent of her body in a fire at her Yonkers apartment on the first day of this month. Dr. Shabazz had battled her way through five extensive operations since the fire, but the injuries proved too extensive for her to overcome this final tribulation. Having witnessed the assassination of her husband, defended one of her children against charges of an alleged murder plot, and sought to ease the troubles of her grandchildren, Dr. Shabazz rose above it all to defy critics and symbolize an ability to overcome all means of adversity.

In trying to reconcile this tragedy, I recall the words of Oscar Wilde who wrote: "It often happens that the real tragedies of life occur in such an inartistic manner that they hurt us by their crude violence, their absolute incoherence, their absurd want of meaning, their entire lack of style." My deepest sympathy goes out to this family that has too often been forced to grapple with the "absolute incoherence of tragedy."•

TRIBUTE TO ANI DANIELIAN, PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY STUDENT AND RECIPIENT OF THE 1997 JAPAN-UNITED STATES SENATE YOUTH EXCHANGE SCHOLARSHIP

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Ani Danielian, a student at Phillips Exeter Academy, on being the recipient of the 1997 Japan-United States Senate Youth Exchange scholarship. This is certainly an accomplishment of which she should be very proud and I salute her for her achievement.

Ani was chosen to represent the Granite State during a summer exchange program in Japan. She will spend 6 weeks living with a host family and meeting with Government officials. Before traveling to Japan, Ani will attend an orientation program in San Francisco, CA.

The scholarship is administered by Youth For Understanding [YFU] International Exchange. One high school junior from each State received a scholarship this year from YFU. Competition for this scholarship was intense, as evidenced by the almost 700 applicants for the 50 available scholarships. Ani was selected through a rigorous screening process which involved numerous volunteers of YFU.

Ani is involved in several organizations at Phillips Exeter Academy, including the Concert Choir and the Japanese-American Society. Following graduation, the 16-year-old plans on attending a liberal arts college and possibly majoring in International Relations or East Asian Studies.

I congratulate Ani Danielian on her outstanding accomplishments. I commend her hard work and perseverance and wish her luck in her exploration of the Japanese culture.

TRIBUTE TO THE OUTSTANDING DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY CAVALIER AIR STATION

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the exhaustive and exemplary disaster assistance efforts of those at Cavalier Air Station, near Cavalier, ND.

As my colleagues are aware, my State has suffered the worst winter and spring of its history. A record eight blizzards dropped over 100 inches of snow on North Dakota, and brought with them sub-zero temperatures well into the month of April. The worst and final blizzard—Hannah—coated the State in ice, knocked out power for much of the State, and made the snowmelt that followed much worse. The flood that followed was a 500-year flood, driving thousands from their homes and farms all along the Red River. Livestock losses were in the hundreds of thousands, economic losses in the billions, and the disruption to the lives of those affected were incalculable

In the face of this, everyone in North Dakota pulled together, including the able men and women of our Armed Forces stationed in my State. The outstanding snow removal efforts of the National Guard and Air Force personnel from the Minot and Grand Forks bases were well documented, and brought the Secretary of the Air Force, Dr. Sheila E. Widnall, to North Dakota in February to say a personal "thank you." The accommodation of thousands of flood refugees at Grand Forks AFB—which helped preserve a sense of hope and community for Grand Forks—also made for unforgettable images on

CNN and front pages of newspapers across the Nation. This exemplary assistance will be long remembered, but it is also important that the exceptional contributions of the men and women of another Air Force installation in North Dakota are not forgotten.

Mr. President, that facility is Cavalier Air Station. For those of my colleagues who are not familiar with Cavalier, this phased array radar base was constructed during the 1970's as part of the Safeguard ABM system. The motto of Cavalier's unit—the 10th Space Warning Squadron—is "instant to watchful instant." For 20 years this has meant providing early warning of nuclear attack for the Pentagon and tracking millions of bits of deadly space junk in Earth orbit for NASA, but this year this motto had new meaning.

As the commander of the installation, Lt. Col. Donald T. Kidd, described to me, this spring this unit of 33 people-28 active duty Air Force and 5 civilians employed by the Department of Defense—contributed over 900 hours of around-the-clock labor to monitoring and fighting the rising flood waters in the northern Red River Valley. They filled and stockpiled sandbags, deployed them around threatened homes, evacuated threatened city offices in Pembina, and watched the leves for leaks. They carried sandbags hundreds of yards in Drayton when there were not enough hands to simply pass them down a line, and built a dike around the entire town of Neche. At the station itself, they provided safe refuge for families forced to flee their homes and farms, giving shelter to over 100 people during the worst of the flooding. Many of the 70 civilian employees who work at the station under contract with the ITT Corp. also were there when their communities needed them, making important contributions to disaster relief.

And all the while, Mr. President, the men and women of Cavalier Air Station continued their critical mission, on top of preparing for the year's most important inspection. I am pleased to inform my colleagues that the 10th Space Warning Squadron passed this inspection with flying colors, taking home some of the highest marks in the U.S. Space Command.

Colonel Kidd wanted the efforts of everyone in the 10th Space Warning Squadron recognized, writing in a letter to me that "I can't begin to tell how proud I am of each and every one of them." On behalf of the U.S. Senate and all in North Dakota who benefited from their tireless labor, allow me to extend my most sincere thanks to everyone at Cavalier Air Station.

Ĭ and countless North Dakotans are thankful for your efforts, and glad that you were there. Every one of you went beyond the call of duty, proving yet again that Cavalier Air Station is part of "Team North Dakota." Again, sincere thanks. You have made a State grateful, and your Nation proud.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

• Mr DOMENICI, Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through June 20, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 concurrent resolution on the budget (H. Con. Res. 178), show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$9.5 billion in budget authority and by \$12.9 billion in outlays. Current level is \$20.5 billion above the revenue floor in 1997 and \$101.9 billion above the revenue floor over the 5 years 1997-2001. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$219.9 billion, \$7.4 billion below the maximum deficit amount for 1997 of \$227.3 billion.

Since my last report, dated May 20, 1997, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the 1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-18). This action changed the current level of budget authority and outlays.

The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, June 23, 1997. Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget,

U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.
DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1997 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1997 budget and is current through June 20, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 Concurrent resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178). The report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report, dated May 20, 1997, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the 1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-18). This action changed the current level of budget authority and outlays.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM (For June E. O'Neill, Director).

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FIS-CAL YEAR 1997, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 20, 1997

[In billions of dollars]

|                       | Budget<br>resolution<br>H. Con.<br>Res. 178 | Current<br>level | Current<br>level over/<br>under res-<br>olution |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|
| ON-BUDGET             |   |                  |   |
| Budget Authority      | 1,314.9                                     | 1,324.4          | 9.5   |
| Outlays               | 1,311.3                                     | 1,324.2          | 12.9  |
| Revenues:             |   |                  |   |
| 1997                  | 1,083.7                                     | 1,104.3          | 20.5  |
| 1997–2001             | 5,913.3                                     | 6,015.2          | 101.9   |
| Deficit               | 227.3                                       | 219.9            | <b>-7.4</b>                                     |
| Debt Subject to Limit | 5,432.7                                     | 5,243.9          | -188.8  |

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FIS-CAL YEAR 1997, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 20, 1997—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

|                                  | Budget<br>resolution<br>H. Con.<br>Res. 178 | Current<br>level | Current<br>level over/<br>under res-<br>olution |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| OFF-BUDGET                       |   |                  |   |
| Social Security Outlays:<br>1997 | 310.4<br>2,061.3                            | 310.4<br>2,061.3 | 0   |
| 1997<br>1997–2001                | 385.0<br>2,121.0                            | 384.7<br>2,120.3 | -0.3<br>-0.7                                    |

Note: Current level numbers are the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions. public debt transactions.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 20, 1997

[In millions of dollars]

|   | Budget<br>authority    | Outlays                | Revenues               |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| ENACTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS  |                        |                        |                        |
| Revenues  |                        |                        | 1,101,532              |
| Permanents and other spending leg-<br>islation                          | 843,324                | 801,465                |                        |
| Appropriation legislation   | 753,927<br>271,843     | 788,263<br>271,843     |                        |
| Offsetting receipts   | -271,043               | -271,043               |                        |
| Total previously enacted  | 1,325,408              | 1,317,885              | 1,101,532              |
| ENACTED THIS SESSION  |                        |                        |                        |
| Airport and Airway Trust Fund Rein-<br>statement Act of 1997 (P.L. 105– |                        |                        | 0.700                  |
| 2)<br>1997 Emergency Supplemental Ap-                                   |                        |                        | 2,730                  |
| propriations Act (P.L. 105–18)  | <b>−6,497</b>          | 281                    |                        |
| Total, enacted this session   | - 6,497                | 281                    | 2,730                  |
| ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES  |                        |                        |                        |
| Budget resolution baseline estimates                                    |                        |                        |                        |
| of appropriated entitlements and<br>other mandatory programs not yet    |                        |                        |                        |
| enacted   | 5,491                  | 6,015                  |                        |
| TOTALS  | 1 224 402              | 1 224 101              | 1 104 2/2              |
| Total Current Level<br>Total Budget Resolution                          | 1,324,402<br>1,314,935 | 1,324,181<br>1,311,321 | 1,104,262<br>1,083,728 |
| Amount remaining:<br>Under Budget Resolution                            |                        |                        |                        |
| Over Budget Resolution  | 9,467                  | 12,860                 | 20,534                 |
| ADDENDUM  |                        |                        |                        |
| Emergencies:  |                        |                        |                        |
| Funding that has been des-<br>ignated as an emergency re-               |                        |                        |                        |
| quirement by the President  |                        |                        |                        |
| and the Congress<br>Funding that has been des-                          | 9,198                  | 1,913                  |                        |
| ignated as an emergency re-   |                        |                        |                        |
| quirement only by the Con-<br>gress and is not available for            |                        |                        |                        |
| obligation until requested by   |                        |                        |                        |
| the President   | 345                    | 304                    |                        |
|   | 9.543                  | 2.217                  |                        |
| Total emergencies   | 9,040                  | -,                     |                        |
| Total emergencies  Total current level including                        | 9,343                  |                        |                        |

## NATIONAL LITERACY DAY

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President. late last night, the Senate passed a resolution by a unanimous consent agreement establishing July 2d of this year and the next as National Literacy Day. As the proud author of this measure, I want to acknowledge its passage and thank the 53 Senators who joined me in cosponsoring this legislation.

Mr. President, the ability to read is something most of us often take for granted. For most of us, it is difficult to imagine not being able to read a menu, street sign, magazine, or phone